ASI Configuração Infraestrutura TI

Equipa Docente

Regente: João Paulo Magalhães

Equipa docente:

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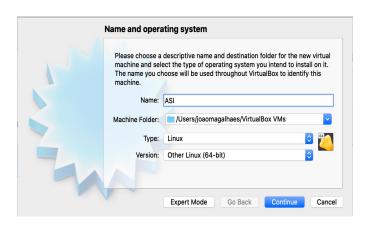
Requisitos técnicos

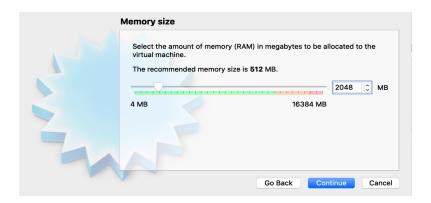
Windows / Linux / MacOS 32 ou 64 bits

Ambiente de virtualização (sugere-se virtualBox última versão) instalado

Criação de Máquina Virtual (VM)

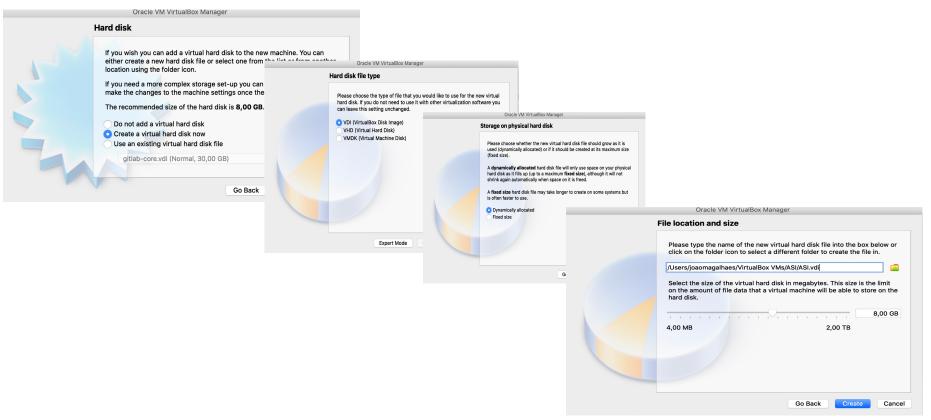
- 1. Ubuntu Server 20.0.4
 - Download: https://releases.ubuntu.com/20.04.3/ubuntu-20.04.3-live-server-amd64.iso
- 2. Criar VM no VirtualBox (2GB de RAM com 8GB de disco)





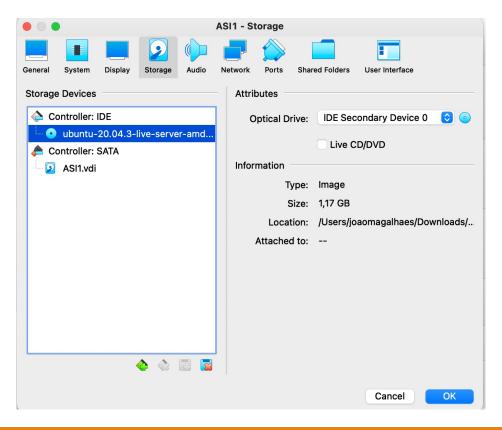
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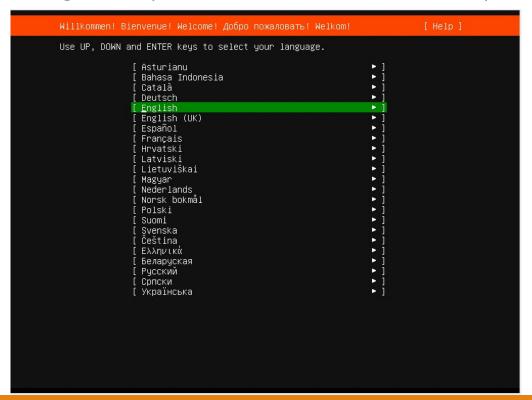


Instalação do CentOS naVM

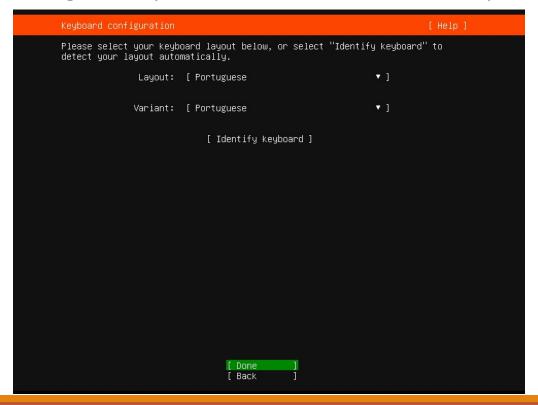
3. Inserir ISO no leitor CD da VM no VirtualBox e fazer Start à VM para instalar



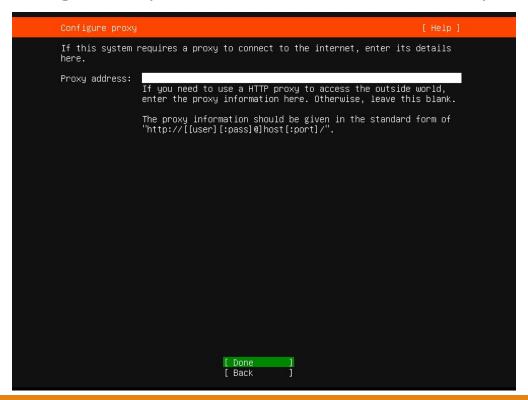
4. Instalar Ubuntu



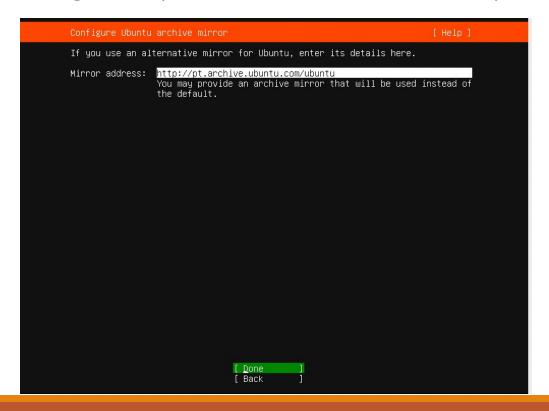
4. Instalar Ubuntu



4. Instalar Ubuntu



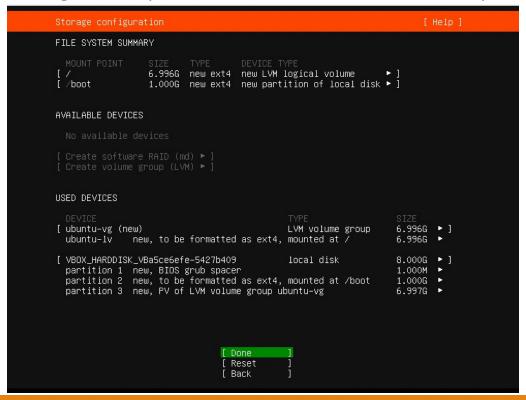
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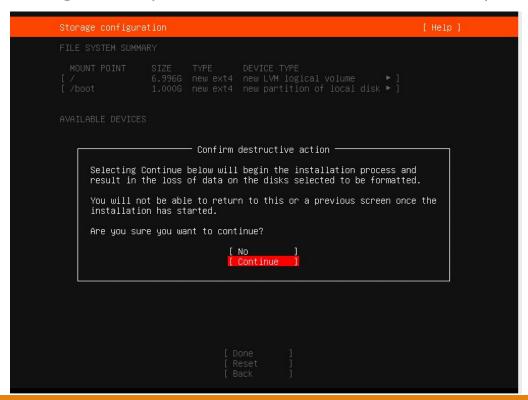
4. Instalar Ubuntu

```
Guided storage configuration
Configure a guided storage layout, or create a custom one:
(X) Use an entire disk
     [ VBOX_HARDDISK_VBa5ce6efe-5427b409 local disk 8.000G ▼ ]
     [X] Set up this disk as an LVM group
         [] Encrypt the LVM group with LUKS
( ) Custom storage layout
```

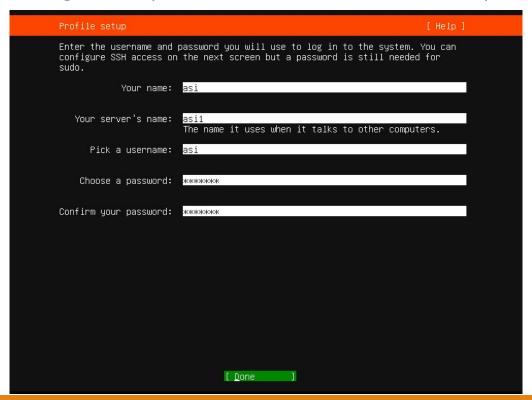
4. Instalar Ubuntu



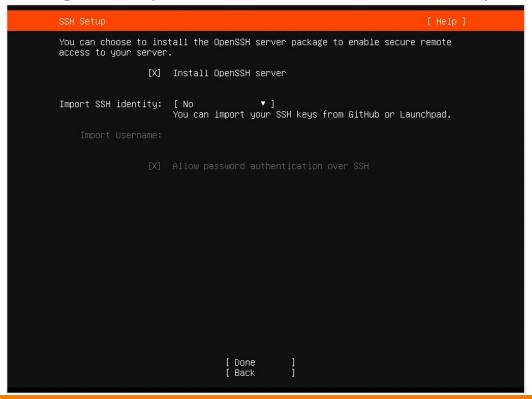
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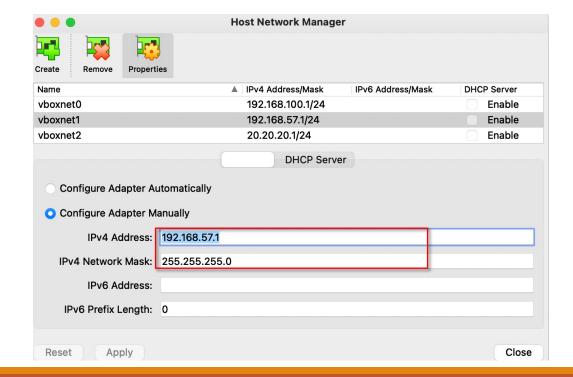
4. Instalar Ubuntu



Rede host hospedeiro

- 5. Abrir virtualBox em modo "Administrator" (Run As Administrator)
- 5.1. Criar um interface de rede (IP: 192.168.57.1, Network Mask: 255.255.255.0)

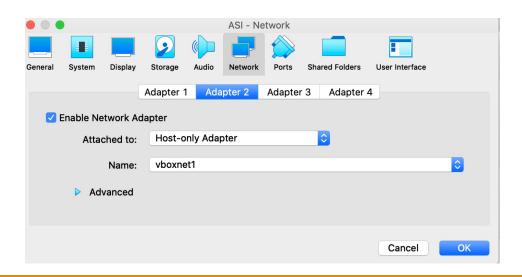




Setup Rede nas VM

6. Fazer "Settings" sobre a VM importada

- Tab "Network"
 - Tab "Adapter 2"
 - Ativar a placa de rede em modo "Host-only Adapter"
 - Indicar no "Name" o nome do adaptador de rede criado no passo 1
 - Fazer "OK"



Iniciar VM e finalizar configuração rede

- 7. Fazer "Start" à VM
- 7.1. Login na consola com user / password (e.g. asi / asi2021)
 - Fazer sudo para root (sudo su)
 - ip addr

```
asi@asi1:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enpOs3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 100
    link/ether 08:00:27:54:c2:84 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
       valid_lft 86362sec preferred_lft 86362sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe54:c284/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enpOs8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:ab:67:d4 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
asi@asi1:~$ _
```

Iniciar VM e finalizar configuração rede

7.2. Editar ficheiro /etc/netplan/00-installer-config.yaml como root e colocar o seguinte conteúdo

```
GNU nano 4.8

This is the network config written by 'subiquity' network:
    version: 2
    ethernets:
    enp0s3:
        dhcp4: true
    enp0s8:
        addresses: [192.168.57.10/24]
```

7.3. Ativar o interface de rede (netplan apply)

```
[root@asi1:~# netplan apply root@asi1:~# ■
```

Aceder remotamente à VM via SSH

Login via SSH (a partir da máquina hospedeiro)

- Linux/Mac Terminal
 - ssh root@192.168.57.10
- Windows (SSH via MobaXterm)
 - 192.168.57.10

Gestão de disco

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